The National Republican.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1883.

THREE CENTS

HIS COFFIN WAS READY.

Preparations Made by the Danville Rioters to Bury Col. Sims.

United States Officers as Well as Private Citizens Bulldozed by the Mob.

The Rioters Still Holding the Town by Armed Force-Danger of a Further Outbreak.

Measures to Prevent the Collection of Evidence.

Special Letter.

NEAR DANVILLE, VA., Nov. 13 .- The mob still holds possession of the bloody field it won at Danville, Va., on the third instant, and the perpetrators of the atrocity o that day appear to be afraid to relax the iron grip they hold lest those who were witnessed hall feel free to speak out. Every man not owned by the bourbons is watched, and his life would not be worth a pin if he should be suspected of sending out for publication any account of the awful tragedy. My advices are most reliable, and are derived from sources certain to have the best information. Danville is in Pittsylvania county, Chatham, in the same county, is twelve miles distant. Following are extracts from a private letter from that place, dated Nov. 10, 'The writer says of Mr. Sims, the liberal candidate for the

state senate:
Sims's escape from the Danville brigands and ruffians was almost miraculous. Owing to his deafness he did not, and does not now, appreciate the danger he was in. He was saved partly by accident, and partly by the prudence of friends. His coffin had been made and paid for, and the out-throats were guarding all passages to and from the city. Furtunately, the room he occupied was in a building the front entrance to which was up an open flight of steps not five yards from the end of a long, dark, narrow alley. This, with the help of two triends who furnished him with assistance, embled him to leave the city in afety. The measure was inaugurated in accordince with a preconcerted programme, and was omented by cowardly villains.

Alluding to the presence of state troops.

Alluding to the presence of state troops, he writer says:

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But soldiers of no sort were necessary except reculars, under the command of a determined officer like Sheridan, clothed with full power to declare martial law, try the ruffians and their instigators by a drum-head court martial, and hang them immediately on a gallows extending the full length of Main street. Anything less than that would only aggravate the trouble, and not remove it. As the French president put down the commune in Parls, so only can ruffianism be put down in Danville. A complete reign of ierror has ruled and now rules in Danville and Pittsglvania county. Where you are in no danger of being shot you are in danger of being that you have the power of resenting it, and to a sensitive man one is as bad as the other.

A private letter from another gentleman A private letter from another gentleman

written at the same place says:

written at the same place says:

At the three precincts of Danville, North Danville, and New Design, where we were entitled to 2,000 voics, we only got 27! New Design is only three miles from Danville. We had made heavy gains from the white people up to the Danville massacre, but lost it all by that means. The vote we got, and the votes we were entitled to, would have elected our whole licket. The enemy knew our strength, but, unfortunately, they knew our weakness, and hence the Danville riot. Sims made no incendiary speech. He simply proved the falsity of the Danville circular, and did it in presence of many of the signers, whom he asked if it was not cowardly to sanction such lies. I am satisfied that the whole thing was planned weeks before. I am constantly hearting of persons who knew of it before it happened. The county, here and at Danville, is still under mob law. Sims was hong in edigy here last night, and his life threatened in all directions. You can form no conception of the terrorism existing in this section. It is kept up to fever heat in order to shield the cowardly under at Danville, Trial of these men in Danville would be a mockery.

when made a part of the public records, show the world the full extent of this monumental crime. The public will know from the facts above recited what value to give to a mock

bons themselves.

A gentleman who was at Danville on Friday last says that the condition canic, and that, while all is quiet, the most moderate of the bourbons predict that if the woulded white man, Holland, dies his death would be the signal of an outbreak against negroes more destructive than that of the third. The quiet is only external, and so inflamed is the condition of affairs that Coi. Raulston, the United States collector of internal recense, is virtually a prisoner of war at his own house. The business of his office is obstructed by the state of insurrection which has existed ever since the massacre. In other words, the United States government is, through a business agent, as completely bull-dozed as are the negroes themselves. Col. Raulston was a federal officer in the late war, and is a quiet, courageous, and prudent man. Is is believed that nothing but the presence of United States troops can make Da Pittsylvania county a place of safety for any who have dared to dispute bourbon opinions or testify to bourbon methods. The reign of terror which now prevails is caused by the desperate necessities of the occasion. The feeling throughout the state of Virginia is intense. On the other hand, the readjusters are determined on having the world know the truth concerning the recent cam-paign. They say that the bourbons were beaten up to the twenty-fifth of October. That the knowledge of this made them despe-rate, and decided them upon the execution of the plan of intimidation and violence which they had premeditated from the early sum-mer if it should seem to them necessary. They say that men who felt hopeful of success by ordinary means would not have exhibited the frenzied rage which characterized the opposition during the last two weeks of the campaign, and that the wholesale arming of themselves and the ostentations display they made of the fact of such arming was an admission of defeat as matters then stood. the other hand the bourbons seem deter-mined to keep up a state of feeling which will be a menace to any of the readjusters' whise or black witnesses, who shall dare to make any statements of the crimes committed for their party. It is impossible to get anything from Danville on the readjuster side by means of any direct mail communication. It may be the mail communication. It may be that the postoffice is under the surveillance of the mob, and that only such letters are allowed to be sent or received as are addressed to men known to be in sympathy with the per-petrators of the massacre. This sifting men known to be in sympathy with the per-petrators of the massacre. This sifting process could go on without any in-terference with the postmaster by guard-ing the approach to the office, and examining all who go in and out. At any rate, it is certain that not in a state of war could the enemy's line be drawn more dis-tinctly than that which now separates Dan-ville from the outside world. The sooner the people of the United States and their govern-

ment can be made to understand that Paris

under the bloody commume was not more

given over to anarchy and lawlessness than is this portion of Virginia, the more certain will the majesty of the law here be able to assert itself. The sooner the people of the country realize that the entire

bourbon party of Virginia has been forced by the circumstances of the case to adopt and defend the Danville mob, which acted as its agent, the easier it will be for them to under-

stand that the whole state is to a great extent subjected to the mob spirit. But the efforts

of the bourbons to prevent men from fur-nishing facts has been a failure. They will succeed in intimidating the negroes from

testifying, as they did in keeping them from voting; but there are white witnesses they cannot muzzle. The great tragedy at Dau-

ville and the lesser ones elsewhere cannot be kept out of history. Bloody revolutions cannot be confidential. I have given you in this all that can now be stated publicly. You can rely on it implicitly. I shall be able very soon to give you many minute details of what actually occurred at Danville on the day of the massacre. Also much of interest concerning the buildoxing that occurred in the adjoining county of Halifax.

THE BALTIMORE CONTEST.

A Recount of the Vote for Superior Court Clerk Begun.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13 .- At the late election James Bond, regular democrat, and Richard H. Allison, fusion, was voted for as candidates for clerk of the superior court of this city. The returns after the close of the polls showed the election of Bond by 309 majority. The judges are required to make their joney. The judges are required to make their returns within ten days after an election. In the first precinct of the ninth ward on the day after election the poll books were noticed to be incomplete in that the number of votes each candidate had received was omitted in the certificate of the judges of election, but the books were completed before was omitted in the certificate of the judges of election, but the books were completed before they were returned. The precinct gave Mr. Bond a large majority, and the friends of Mr. Allison claim that the precinct should be thrown out, thereby giving their candidates a majority. In the third precinct of the eighteenth ward, on the night of the day of election, after the tickets had been counted it was found that there were fitynine more ballots in the box than names on the pell books, giving Mr. Allison such a majority that if the first precinct of the ninth ward was thrown out he would be elected. The return judges have met daily since up to yesterday, but their proceedings were not satisfactory to Mr. Allison and his friends. Mr. Allison is the present clerk of the superior court, and as such is the custodian of the tickets after they pass from the return judges of election. Yesterday he invited Mr. Bond to join him in a recount of the ballots, but that gentlemen declined, as the organic law provides that only the house of delegates shall make a recount of the ballots, which will require a work of several days, as there were cast at the 180 precincts in friends this afternoon began a recount of the ballots, which will require a work of several days, as there were cast at the 180 precincts in the city 56,600 ballots. So far only a small number of the return judges have refused to sign the returns, a few under protest, and five or six who insist that Mr. Allison received a majority of the votes cast. It is made the duty of the clerk of the superior court to send the returns to the governor before any commission can issue, but if perior court to send the returns to the governor before any commission can issue, but if a commission shall be issued, and the party who receives it shall be found by the house of delegates not to have been elected, then another election shall follow within thirty days. The muddle daily grows thicker, and there is a probability that it will only be cleared by the action of the house of delegates, as the contest is bitter and relentless.

Death of Dr. J. Marion Sims. NEW YORK, Nov. 13 .- Dr. J. Marion Sims, physician well known in this country and Europe, died this morning of heart disease. He attended a patient last evenease. He attended a patient last even-ing, and retired apparently in his usual health. Early this morning he conversed with his wife, and shortly after she observed that something was wrong and immediately summoned a son, who is also a physician. An examination showed that the doctor was dead. Dr. Sims was to have sailed for Europe on Saturday next.

Dr. Sims was in Washington only about week ago, where he had purchased property and was making arrangements to build a house, declaring his intention of residing permanently in this city during the winter months. He was one of the ablest physicians and surgeous of this century, His learning in various branches of his profession was akin to insurgetate. His wille. Trial of these men in Danville would be a mockery.

The state returning board, which meets on the twenty-sixth instant at Richmond, will no doubt have before it an array of testimony concerning the Danville massacre which will, literature were voluminous and valuable. t seems a little remarkable that he had made important discoveries in the curative treat-ment of diseases of the heart—the same trou-ble that carried him off. Dr. Sims had resided a long time in Europe, where he was held in the highest esteem as a pathologist and surgeon.
He was about 60 years old, apparently in

the prime of life, as enthusiastic in his pro-fession as he was when a youth. In his death the science of medicine has lost one of its

Shipwreck and Loss of Life on Chesa

peake Hay.
BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—The storm of yesterday morning on Chesapeake bay scattered the oyster fleets in every direction, and the amount of damage has not yet been ascer-tained. The sloop Annie Gertrude, belong-ing at Deal's island, was capsized off James point, and her captain, Preston Webster and his crew of eight men drowned. The schooner Seaman's Bride, Capt. John Geise, was capsized in the same local-ity, but all on board were saved by a passing vessel. The schooner G. A. Kirwin, Capt. John S. Kirwin, was capsized, but all, numbering eleven persons, were res-cued. An unknown schooner was capsized and sank off Sandy Point, near Annapolis ro ds, and it is not known whether her crew escaped. Another capsized and sank near the Seven Foot Knoll lighthouse, in the mouth of the Patapsco, nor is it known whether those on board were rescued. No report has up to this time been made of the unknown vessels except the fact of their loss.

Hon. Sam J. Randall Ill.

PHILA DELPHIA, Nov. 13,-Hon. Samuel J. Randall is now lying seriously ill at his pleasant little cottage, two miles from Berwyn station, on the Pennsylvania railway, eight en miles out of town. His condition, according o in gentleman in charge of his office, is not alarming, but it annoys his family and friends. The disease began with gout, as was supposed (all the Randalls, from Josiah, the elder, down having been afflicted with that complaint), in his right foot, on the toe. Since then it has spread to the ankle and it is feared crysipelas has set in in one of his knees. His condition is not considered dangerous, but his friends are concerned

Brockway's Tool Chest.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13 .- The police to-day found in a room in Division street, which was used as a workshop by Brockway, the forger and counterfeiter, arrested last week, a large trunk, containing a full assortment of counterfeiters' tools and tracing paper, with the forged signatures of Leland Stanford, C. Huntington, and Speyer Bros., London bankers.

POINTS BY WIRE.

—At Gilmer, Tex., yesterday, Sam Wheeler was sentenced to be hanged at that place January 11 for the murder of R. A. Short.

—Howell Byrd, colored, was yesterday so be ranged at Hallfax, N. C., on the fif december for the murder of his wife.

—John Carr was arrested yesterday at Balti-more for being a deserter from the 15th United States infantry, stationed at Fort Randall, Dakota. -A part of the building occupied by the Ka-tabdin iron works at Bangor, Me. was burned yesterday. Loss, \$15,000. Many bands are thrown

yesterday. Loss, \$15 out of employment. —Charlie Ford, one of the slayers of Jesse James was fired upon at Richmond, Mo., yesterday, bu escaped without injury. His assailants were concealed by the roadside along which he was walk-

—Stemmer Bros. oil works, at Norristown, Pa, were destroyed by fire last evening, together with fitteen tanks.containing 6,000 barrels of all and all the machinery. Loss, \$70,600. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Attack on American Institutions.

The War in Tonquin-The Servian Rebellion Spreading.

ROME, Nov. 13 .- The American Catholic bishops held their first meeting to-day at the College of the Propaganda. All the cardinals of the Propaganda were present. The principal question discussed was that of addressing a demand to the government of the United States that the relations between church and the state shall be based upon canon law.

It is stated that Admiral Santo will become minister of marine, vice Admiral Acton' who

has resigned.

LONDON, Nov. 13 .- A cabinet council was held to-day. The Marquis Tseng has left his residence at Folkeston and gone to Paris. BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 13.-Three cases of sheepskins, each containing explosive ma-chines (apparently belts filled with percussion

cans), have been seized here.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—Simultaneously with the departure of M. De Giers, secretary of state for foreign affairs for Switzerland, by way of Berlin, to visit his daughter, the editors of the St. Petersburg newspapers received orders forbidding them to discuss in their columns the probability of war with Germany. M. De Giers will also visit Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe.

Madrid, Nov. 13.—The sessions of the Mercantile Colonial and Geographical congress has terminated. At the last sitting Senor Canovas del Castille said that Spain must complete her internal reorganization, develop her national resources, and improve her commerce and industry before she could hope to follow an active colonial policy.

LIMA (via GALVESTON), Nov. 13.—A telegram from Huscho states that Col. Pelayza is about to leave San Pedro to attack the Montaneous at Children Sanor Bussessente. caps), have been seized here.

is about to leave San Pedro to attack the Monteneros at Chiclays. Senor Bustamente y Salazar, appointed minister of Bolivia, will leave this week for that republic. The reorganization of the army steadily pro-

PARIS, Nov. 13.—A private dispatch re-ceived here states that the French re-enforce-ments have arrived at Hai-Phong and landed

there. Admiral Courbet's first attacks will be made on Sontag and Hung-Hoa. BERLIN, Nov. 13.—The Crown Prince Fred-erick William has postponed his departure for Madrid until Saturday. MADBID, Nov. 13.—The ministers to-day

MADBID, Nov. 13.—The ministers to-day discussed the policy of the government in view of the controversy between the organs of Senor Sagasta and those of the dynastic left in regard to reform of the constitution and universal suffrage, to which the Sagasta organs are opposed. No decision was reached by the cabinet. It is rumored that the ministers are not in complete accord.

Belgrade, Nov. 13.—The districts of Crna Reka, Knjazevatz, Banja, Alexinatz, and Kraina have been declared in a state of siego. All the available troops have been sent to the front. The rebels no longer retreat from the

front. The rebols no longer retreat from the troops, but encounter them in a determined manner. Some desperate fighting has oc-curred. The insurgents hold Alexinatz. PARIS, Nov. 13.—Victoria Ferdinand Bar-

rott is dead.

[M. Barrott was born in Parls Jan. 10, 1806, and was a brother of the late Mr. Odllon Barrott. He was an advocate by profession. He became a member of the chamber of deputies in 1845, and first attracted attention by his skill in dealing with the affairs of Algeria. On the fall of Louis Philippe in 1848 he was elected to represent Algeria in the constituent assembly. M. Barrott was an ardent partisan of Louis Napoleon, both as president of the republic and emperor. In 1877 M. Barrott was chosen a life senator.

London, Nov. 14.—A Luther meeting was held at Exeter hall last evening. Among the speakers was Dr. Stocker, who spoke on the work of Luther In the senator had

work of Luther. In the course of his address he said that it was the Catholic nation that were revolutionary, while Protestant countries were on the side of order and peace LONDON, Nov. 14 .- A dispatch to the Dail News from Hong Kong says: Three tho French re-enforcements have arrived in An nam, and will be sent to Hanoi immediately

It is expected that an advance will be made on Sontay in a fortnight. Madeid, Nov. 13.—The ministers have re solved that the German crown prince shall disembark at Valencia. It is alleged in official circles that the views of the government in regard to the visit may be expressed by the words, "Friendship with all nations; intimacy with one.'

timacy with one."
LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Shrewsbury November meeting opened to-day. The great Shropshire handleap race was won by Thebais, St. Vincent second, and Picador third. There were eight starters.

Appapolts Notes.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 13 .- The monthly meet ing of the directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal company takes place in Washing ton, D. C., at the Arlington hotel, on Thurs In the suit for damages case of Hobbs vs

Baltimore and Ohio Railway company for injuries alleged to have been done to plain-tiff by a collision with the Washington express train at Eldridge Landing, in August last, the jury, after remaining out pineteen hours, brought in a verdict of \$1,500 for the plaintiff. The railroad will probably appeal. The damages claimed were placed at \$20,000. Judge Richard H. Alvey, recently commissioned chief judge of the Maryland court of appeals, in place of Chief Judge Bartol, resigned, qualified to-day before Clerk Spencer C. Jones. It is usually the custom for a chief justice to qualify before the governor, and this is the first case since the a option of the constitution conferring the power of adminpress train at Eldridge Landing, in constitution conferring the power of administering the cath of office upon the cierk of the court of appeals, that these duties have been develved upon that official. Chief Judge Alvey will enter upon his new duties to-morrow, there not being a quorum present in

ourt to-day.
Mr. W. G. Owens, who was recently elected a member of the Maryland legislature on the republican ticket, was to-day made a schoo trustee in his district. Mr. James Young, of Baltimore, has been

awarded the contruct for printing the legis-lative proceeding for the session of 1884, his bid being \$12,440. As high as \$69,000 has been paid for this work at former sessions. Nearly all the counties of the state have sent in official returns of last Tuesday's elec-

Louisiana Lottery Prizes.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 13 .- The following numbers drew the principal prizes here to-day: 68,589, drawing first capital prize, \$75,000, sold in New Orleans, 65,718, drawing second capital prize, \$25,000, sold in Malden W. Va., and Jackson, Tenn.; 46,200, drawing W. Va., and Jackson, Tenn.; 46,200, drawing third capital prize, \$10,000, sold in New Orleans; 14,898, drawing \$6,000, sold at Madison Court House, Va., and San Antonio, Tex.; 33,709, drawing \$6,000, sold in New Orleans; 10,078, 18,590, 47,053, 68,145, 89,222, each drawing \$2,000, sold in New Orleans, New York, Chicago, Washington, D. C., San Francisco, St. Lonis, Mo., Allentown, Pa. Boykin's depot, Virginia, Waco, Tex., and Fargo, Dak.

The President's Medal.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 13,-A gold medal struck in honor of the recent Newburg celebration, having been presented to President Arthur by the Tenth Separate company, the president writes to the company that he accepts the medal with pleasure, and is grati-

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The Roman Catholic Propaganda Proposes an Attack on American Institutions.

fied to possess so beautiful and valuable a souvenir of the interesting event commemorated. He expresses regret that his official duties prevented his visiting Newburg on the day of the celebration and receiving in person the token from the company.

THE GREAT CONFLAGRATION. List of Losses Resulting from the She

nandoah Fire

SHENANDOAH, PA., Nov. 13 .- So far the treasurer of the relief committee has received about \$10,000, and several car loads of provisions, clothing, and blankets are most needed. The principal losers are Francey & Son,

furniture dealers, \$25,000; no insurance. P. J. Ferguson, owner of the academy of music, \$30,000; insurance, \$4,900. Williams & Bro., furniture, \$15,000; insurance, \$3,000. G. F. Leitzel, United States tenement, \$15,000; no insurance. L. Repowich, clothing, \$1,000; no insurance. Repowich, clothing, \$1,000; no insurance. Dr. J. C. Biddle, druggist, \$4,500; insurance, \$300. Frank Schmidt, dwelling and atore, \$10,000; insurance, \$7,000; J. A. Reilly, liquor store, \$7,000; no insurance. M. Goldstein, clothing and hat stores, \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000. Mining Herald company, two offices, \$10,000; insurance, \$4,900. Mrs. E. Egan, hall and dwelling, \$7,000; no insurance. Charles Higgins & Son, grocers, \$10,000; no insurance. R. G. Gill, dry goods, \$8,000; insurance, \$5,000. J. P. Rowse & Bro., opera house, \$15,000; small insurance. Mrs. Wm. Grant, eight stores and dwelling houses, \$20,000; insurance, \$8,000. insurance. Mrs. Wm. Grant, eight stores and dwelling houses, \$20,000; insurance, \$8,000. M. E. Doyle, Saturday Evening News, \$5,000; no insurance. The other losses range from \$500 to \$3,000. The total loss will be fully \$600,000, and the insurance \$150,000. The following companies have from \$8,000 to \$10,000 insurance: Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Sun, of London; Farmers and Mechanics' of Millersburg, Pa.; North British and Mercantile; Farmers' of York, Pa.; Reading and Farmers', of Reading, Pa.; Mutual, of Lebanon, Pa.; North America, of Philadelphia; Etna, of Hartford: Pennsylvania, of Columbia, Pa.; Springfield Fire and Marine; Standard, of London; Commercial Union, of London, and Lorillard, of New York, and about \$30,000 divided among twenty or twenty-five companies, in amounts

twenty or twenty-five companies, in amounts ranging from \$500 to \$2,000 each, including the Laucashire and Manchester, of England; Commercial, of New York; American, of Philadelphia; Queen, of England, and German, of Pittsburg.

The Physicians in Council.

DETROIT, Nov. 13,—The American Public Health association began its eleventh annual neeting in this city this morning, the presideut, Dr. Ezra M. Hunt, of New Jersey, being deut, Dr. Ezra M. Hunt, of New Jersey, being in the chair. The attendance of members was large, delegates being present from nearly every state in the union, as well as from Canada and from the United States army and navy. The majority of the men are well known in sanitary matters, or are officers of State or municipal health boards. After formal reports by the secretary, treasurer, and standing committee, the reading of papers was begun. Dr. D. E. Salmon, of the department of agriculture, Washington, read a paper on the Texas cattle fever, taking strong grounds in favor of the existence of a disease belt in the southern states from which it is dangerous to export cattle, and contested the conclusions of Col. Joseph Smith, of the army, medical director of the department of Texas, that the Texas cattle fever is a chimera. He was followed by Dr. Rauch, of the Illinois state board of health, and Dr. Hinary Ryan, of Texas. Dr. J. M. Pattridge, of South Bend, Ill., read a paper on the disease among grain eating cattle known as "swell head," attributable to in the chair. The attendance of members paper on the disease among grain eating cattle known as "swell head," attributable to a microscopic fungus plant called "actinomyces." Prof. Law, of Cornell university, claimed that the disease was not a recent discovery in America, but had been long known under various other names. He also asserted that it was not restricted to grain eating ani-mals, but affected dogs among others.

Tecumseh at Home. St. Louis, Nov.13 .- Several posts of the Grand Army of the Republic last night went to Gen. Sherman's home and serenaded him. There were some 500 veterans in the procession general said he was glad to see so many his old comrades present, and thanked in for their hearty greeting. He had, he returned to St. Louis with the intention aking it his home, and he expected to remainder of his days here. He speed the remainder of his days here. He referred to his former visits to St. Louis, nota-bly in 1861, when the growlings of war made every man suspicious of his neighbor. He was called on by the President to fulfill his oath of office—to defend the country from foreign and domestic enemies, and he appealed to his assembled comrades to attest the fact that the oath had been fulfilled. He said Pennsylvania was the Keystone state when the mion was a single arch, resting one end on Massachusetts and the other on Georgia. With its prosperity the country had grown into a grand arch dipping into the Pacific and Atlantic oceans, with Missouri as the keystone of the vast arch. He was, he said, too old to share with his listeners in the vast arch, the way, he said, too old to share with his listeners in the way, he said, the head was the them. pleasures of life, but he should watch them from the retirement of his home. He would welcome friends from Louisiana as well as from Massachusetts. St. Louis, he added, had cherished memories, and he hoped the many cherished memories, and do go on until would all join hands together and go on until they received the last call.

Death of Admiral Creighton. Normisrown, N. J., Nov. 13.-Admiral J. B. Creighton, of the United States navy, who has resided here for the past two years, died at 12:30 to-day of heart trouble. He leaves a wife, two daughters, and a son.

Admiral Creighton was appointed midshipman Feb. 10, 1838, passed midshipman May 20, 1844, promoted master Dec. 16, 1852, lieutenant Oct. 9, 1853, commander Sept. 23, 1862, captain Nov. 26, 1868, commodore Nov. 9, 1874, admiral in 1882. His services were long, varied, and valuable, and in his death the navy has lost an admirable officer.

John W. Garrett's Wife Dying. BALTIMORE, Nov. 13 .- It is stated to-night that the physicians attending Mrs. John W. Garrett, who has been ill for several weeks, have no hope of her recovery, and look for her death at any moment. About three weeks ago Mrs. Garrett, while riding out near Montebello, the country residence of Mrs. Garrett, was thrown from her carriage and received evere injuries, producing concussion of the brain. While rallying at intervals, she has been unconscious most of the time since the accident, and gradually sinking. Drs. Alan P. Smith and Gorter have been her

PERSONAL.

T. B. Kerr, Pittsburg, Pa., and Edward Isham, Chicago, are at Wormley's. M. Ormiste and S. J. Sanchez, Bolivia, and C. Ayero, Spain, are at the Hamilton. H. P. Talmago, New York; William Yagle, Penn-ylvania; W. L. Silver, New York; W. C. Gross, F. hase, W. H. Merrill, H. M. Hackner, Boston, and J. T. White New York, are at Willard's.

Mr. Harry West, the city editor of the Post, who has been confined to his house for the past two months, has so far recovered as to be able to walk out. This aunouncement will be gratifying to his many friends.

Mrs. H. H. Brady and Misses Brady and Kelly, Maryland; Mrs. J. L. Tayor and Miss Taylor, Penn-sylvania; Mr. and Mrs. Slevons, New Jersey; John Telford and E. A. Wins Tanley, New York, are at the Metropolitan.

Allen Johnson, Iowa; Wm. H. Woolverton and wife, New York; Henry R. Edmunds, Philadelphita; Joel Cook, Fiorida; C. J. Walker, Petriot, Mich.; James Morgan and wife, Illinois; A. E. Coe, New York; Ocorge W. Dean and wife, Louisiana; Mrs. W. H. Banks, Kenneky, and W. H. Dayls New York, are at the Ebbit.

THE COURT HOUSE BUILDING. What Architect Clarke Says About It in

His Annual Report. Mr. Edward Clarke, the architect of the capitol, in his annual report to the attorney general upon the condition of the Washington court house, states that the authorized extension to the building has been completed and is now occupied by the courts and office's connected with them. All the record rooms, formerly in the old portion of the building, have been removed to more secure quarters in the new. This work has been done for the amount appropriated, but owing to the expense of some of the permanent furniture having to be paid for out of the moneys appropriated for the building, no funds were left available for the building, no funds were left available for the making of terrace, putting in steps and paving around the northern, eastern, and western fronts of the extension. In the old portion of the building the two court rooms have been renovated, the walls and callings painted, and various changes made in the criminal court. In the basement several rooms have been fitted up for the use of recorder of deeds and one for the register of wills and two for the detention of prisoners. The rooms at the east and west end of the corridor have been fitted up for business purposes. Two suites of rooms in the principal start of the sext wing of the add rootion of the extension to the building has been completed

poses. Two suites of rooms in the principal story of the east wing of the old portion of the building have been fitted up for the use of the marshal's office. There are in the old portion of the building several rooms now unoccupied, which, at a comparatively trifling cost, could be rendered serviceable, probably for legal comparisons connected with the for legal commissions connected with the department of justice. Mr. Clark recommends, as a measure of comfort and economy that the two court rooms in the old building, with the remaining rooms and corridors which are not heated by steam, should be so heated. A similar recommendation as to the fitting up of the unoccupied rooms is made by Marshal McMichael in his report.

THE CHANGE OF TIME.

What a Scientist Says of the Attorney

General's Opinion. An officer prominent in scientific matters said yesterday afternoon, referring to the attorney general's opinion on the change of "The attorney general's opinion is based no doubt upon the law of congress providing a certain number of hours for work viding a certain number of hours for work each day in the government departments, viz, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., according to local time. This being the case it will undoubtedly require legislation by congress to change the law to read "according to standard time," or the passage of such measures as will authorize the use of one standard time throughout the United States. If the time of Washington is changed to agree with the time of the seventy-fifth meridian, the hours of office here will agree to that time, and all clocks will be set in accordance with noon clocks will be set in accordance with noon of the seventy-fifth meridian. So the only change would be that the clerks would have to be present at their desks according to the local time of Washington at 8:48 o'clock and leave at 3:48 o'clock in the afternoon. But the difference between the seventy of the description of the seventy of ty-fifth and seventy-seventh meridians would be eliminated and no difference perceptible."

TROTTING RACES.

Interesting Sports Promised at Bright wood Park To-Morrow Afternoon.

The last two races of the season will take place at Brightwood Driving park Thursday afternoon, beginning at 1:30 o'clock. A purse of \$500 for 2:25 trotters has been offered, with of \$500 for 2:25 trotters has been offered, with
the following entries: Ike Medium, gray
gelding, by George E. Hoppe, Westminster,
Md.; Dick Organ, black gelding, by J. E.
Turner, Philadelphia, Pa.; Douglass, gray
gelding, by J. H. Gheen, Washington, D. C.;
Lady Leah, gray mare, by Gus Wilson,
Philadelphia, Pa.; Edwin A, bay gelding, by
S. B. Heideger, Pittsburg, Pa.
A purse of \$200 has been offered for 2:30
pacers, with the following entries: Topsy G,
black mare, by J. Barngrover, Philadelphia,
Pa.; Jack Rapid, gray gelding, by Robert.

Of them still living on the lands where they
for reared as slaves, and their former masters appeared and testified to their excellent
characters, and their reputation for truthfulmeaning on the lands where they
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black mare, by J. Barigrover, Philadelphia, Pa.; Jack Rapid, gray gelding, by Robert Harper, Philadelphia, Pa.; Little Splan, roan mare, by J. H. Morrow, Washington, D. C.; Gossip, chestnut gelding, by James Dungan, Washington, D. C.; Diamond Joe, dark geld-ing, by C. B. Coffin, Washington, D. C. Auction and French pools will be sold on the grounds, and the attendance will doubtless

be large. Sons of Veterans.

John A. Rawlings camp No. 2, Sons of Veterans, held a large and very enthusiastic camp fire at their camp grounds in G. A. R. hall, Seventh and L streets, last evening Business of the evening consisted of muster ing several recruits, singing, speaking, and the making of arrangements for a grand parade when the Mexican Veterans meet here early in December. All sons of soldiers sailors, or marines of the late rebellion are eligible to membership in this young and flourishing order. All information furnished at G. A. R. hall, Seventh and L streets, or from Capt. C. M. C. Loeffler, war department, and Henry D. Gifford, pension office.

Death of Mr. John J. Myers. On Thursday last Mr. John J. Myers and his daughter rode out in a carriage, and when near Brightwood the horses took fright and ran away, throwing him to the ground. He had one of his ribs broken, and the pressure of the rib against the lung produced in-flammation, which resulted in his death at the Portland yesterday. Mr. Myers was formerly from Cleveland, Ohio, but had been stopping at the Portland for some time. Funeral services will be held there to-morrow after-

Prof. Bischoff's Concerts. It will please thousands of music loving citizens to know that Prof. Bischoff will inaugurate the third annual course of his con certs on Dec. 7. These concerts are distin-guished for presenting the finest music at a mere nominal price. In order to acc date strangers in Washington who take a full course ticket, there will In order to accommo served from general sale about 216 seats. These will be sold only for each concert, and at 50 cents each. The balance of the sittings will be offered as reserved seats at \$1 for the Admission without reserved 25 cents.

Capital Pleasure Club Soire The ninth complimentary dancing recep

tion of the Capital Pleasure club was held at the Rifles' Armory hall last night. The hall was nicely decorated and the attendance large. Among the ladies present were Misses Mamie Hickey, Annie Levy, Minnie Spresser, Mollie W. Taylor, Sarah and Amelia Cromelien, Georgia A. Moran, Annie B. Cooper, Ida V. Frasier, Mary Eagan, Ella Ryan, Eliza Thornton, and others.

The Ex-Army Nurses.

The Ex-Army Nurses' association held its held its first meeting of the season last night at the residence of Dr. C. A. Burghard, 1310 I street northwest. Miss Harriet P. Dame presided. The corresponding secretary gave a very interesting account of her trip to Denver as the delegate of the G. A. R.

Arbitration Convention

At a meeting of the National Arbitration league held last night it was decided to change the date for the proposed international arbitration convention from t

The Weather To-Day.

Increasing cloudiness, followed by light rain on now, cooler, southwest to northwest winds, rising

Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a. m., 31.0°; 11 a. m., 39.0°; 3 p. m., 48.1°; 7 p. m., 48.2°; 11 p. maximum, 49.8°; minimum, 30.1°.

THE SOUTHERN KUKLUX.

What Hon. Emory Speer Says of the Recent Trials and Convictions.

Shocking Outrages on Colored People Developed in the Testimony.

Unless These Gangs Are Broken Up There Can Bo No Fair Elections.

A Number of Other Kuklux Cases Yet to Be Tried.

Hon. Emory Speer, United States district attorney for the state of Georgia, and who so successfully prosecuted the recent kuklux cases at Atlanta, arrived in this city yesterday morning. In the afternoon he called at the department of justice and held a brief consultation with the attorney general. A REPUBLICAN reporter found Mr. Speer at the residence of his father-in-law, Dr. Morgan, last night, and interviewed him relative to

the cases just closed.

"What is the cause of your visit to Washington at this time?" asked the reporter.

"I am here," he replied, "as special counsel in the South Carolina election cases in place of Mr. Butterworth, who resigned and was appointed commissioner of patents."

"What have you to say about the kuklux cases, which you engineered through so successfully?"

cases, which you engineered through so suc-cessfully?"
"I will say this," he replied, as a cheerful smile lighted his broad and open countenance at the compliment paid him, "there were eight white and one colored man, Jaspar, James, Neal, Dilmus, Yarbrough, Slate Lem-ors, Bold Emory, E. H. Green, and Jake Hays, colored, indicted by the grand jury at the United States court this term. There were four bills of indictment. Each bill con-tained two counts. The first count charged were four bills of indictment. Each bill contained two counts. The first count charged all the defendants with beating, wounding, and maltreating a colored man because of his having exercised the right of suffrage. The second count charged the same defendants with having gone on the premises of another colored man in disguise with intent to injure and deprive the citizen of his right to yote and because he had voted."

The defendants demurred to the indictments, denying the constitutionality of the

ments, denying the constitutionality of the statutes, and claiming that the federal courts had no jurisdiction of the question involved. After argument Judge McKay overruled the demurrer and held the indictments good. By order of the court the four indictments were consolidated and tried as one. Necessity

demurrer and held the indictments good. By order of the court the four indictments were consolidated and tried as one. Nocessarily this made a protracted and complicated trial, each defendant having all of his rights, just as if he was tried separately.

"We began the trial on Monday, and on Saturday, about 10 o'clock in the morning, the jury returned a verdict of guilty as to all of the defendants on trial, and guilty as to all of the defendants on trial, and guilty as to both counts in each indictment. Jake Hays, the colored kuklux, had made his escape. Two bench warrants had been issued for his arrest and every effort made to approhend him, but without success."

"The jury was certainly justified in convicting the defendants. There was ample evidence as to their identification, and while almost all of the testimeny for the government was that of colored people, they were colored people of excellent characters, many of them still living on the lands where they were reared as slaves, and their former masters appeared and testified to their excellent characters, and their reputation for truthfulness."

since my appointment as United States attorney. The trial was perfectly fair. So fair, indeed, that when the judge concluded his charge, and the jury had retired to deliberate, Gen. Gartrell, leading counsel for the defendants, approached Jaspor Yarbrough, the ring-leader of the gang of kuklux, and, seizing him playfully by both arms, gleefully oscilsince my appointment as United States attor him playfully by both arms, gleefully oscil-lated him backward and forward in joyful anticipation of a verdict of acquittal."

"Judge McKay is a very eminent judge, and has been on the supreme bench of Georgia, and, while a Pennsylvanian by birth, has lived in Georgia for thirty or forty years, and was a prominent officer in the confederate army Did these convictions break up kukluxism

reporter.
"Not yet," he replied. "I have indictments now pending against members of this same band. The punishment they inflicted upon their colored victims was horrible. I made the injured parties pull off their shirts in the court room, and some of their backs were seared as if by hot irons, although the whippings had been inflicted three months before, so the flesh had time to heal." 'How are the convictions regarded in the

state?" The best thing about them is that the best people of Georgia have been aroused, and they have been approved by a great many of the leading citizens of Atlanta and other portions of the state, and I believe that is an exceed-

ingly healthy sign."
"Have any of the witnesses been intimidated or threatened since the trial because

they testified?"
"Yes. Warren Bryson, who was so badly whipped, has been forced to leave his farm and live in Atlanta to escape the threatened vengeance of the kinsfolks of the convicted men. He told me that Mr. Anderson, a white man, and another witness for the government, had informed him (Bryson) that Mack Yarbrough and three others were looking for him, and had said that "wherever found him, right there they v found him, right there they would leave him." Auderson is a good citizen, although a democrat, and he advised Bryson to leave home. Very great alarm is felt among the colored people at the action of this gang. The respectable and more liberal people of Georgia have no sym-pathy with these outrages, but they are certainly a most potent evil, and tend more to degrade and retard the colored people in the exercise of every right and privilege than anything else that could be imagined. the colored people have laid out in the woods and fields for weeks at a time." "Isn't a colored kuklux rather out of the

general order. I refer to Jake Hays, the col-ored man," remarked the reporter. "The colored kuklux lived on the land of one of the Yarbroughs, and was a democrat. He was in full sympathy with the gang."
"What was the general appearance of the

'A majority of them were above the average, although some of them were quite hard and desperate looking. They ranged in age from 20 to 30 years. They were not all farm-ers. Some of them had a good deal to do with

the sale of liquor.
"What kind of disguises did they usually wear when on a raid ?"
"Mostly black cloth faces. One of them wore an extraordinary cap of many colors. That cap was a material piece of evidence in his identification. It was described by the negroes before it was found, and was after-

ward discovered in the house of Jaspar Yarbrough."
"The evidence in many places," said Mr. Speer, reverting to the trial," was often de-livered in true Uncle Remus style, and was affecting in its simplicity and truthfulness. Warren Bryson, the old colored man who was so frightfully lashed, said: 'When I heard 'em a-banging at my doah an' yellin' out open, (i— d— yer, I looked down on de floah, an' dere lay my littul baby. I was afcerd day would trample her, an' so I struck a lite so